

VOLUME XI

LOCAL BREVIETIES

Buy your clothing of Sam Gugenheim. Big stock of new clothing cheap at Sam Gugenheim's.

New dress goods at Gugenheim's. Novelties in dry goods at Sam Gugenheim's.

Nobby clothing at unheard of prices at Sam Gugenheim's.

Buy your boots and shoes of Sam Gugenheim.

Don't fail to see my stock before buying.

Sam Gugenheim,

Hayes will deliver your groceries.

An infant of George Beard's died Saturday.

J. H. Hillyard went to Evansville Tuesday.

John Vanhook has a new boy at his house.

S. D. Hodge, of Salem, spent Sunday in Marion.

H. D. Woodbridge, of Salem, was in town Monday.

Obi Paris has a fine new 10 lb. boy at his house.

The colored people has a festival Saturday night.

Don't forget Hearn wants your poultry Oct 21 and 31.

J. H. Hillyard will not go into the drug business again in Marion.

Guy, little twelve year old son of Mr H. B. Williams, died Friday

The new Methodist church will probably be seated with chairs.

Marshall Hughes has a girl baby at his house. The first arrival.

Miss Dixie Childress, of Eddyville, is a guest of Miss Nell Walker.

There is still a demand for dwellings as well as business houses in Marion.

Kit Barnaby's coal still has friends in Marion. A good deal is being hauled.

The town has ordered a dozen gasolene lamps for the streets. They are daisies.

Rev M. H. Miley and wife returned Saturday from a four weeks visit in Virginia.

Miss Lena Woods went to Salem Wednesday to assist Miss Ada Gilham teaching.

Measrs J. W. and W. M. Freeman went to Goleonda Saturday to hear Gov Fifer speak.

And "down went McGinty." Why? Because he didn't buy his groceries from Hays.

If there is anything in good groceries, big weight, and low prices, you should try Hays.

Mrs J. H. Walker left for Atchison, Kansas, Tuesday, to visit her sister, Mrs Fannie Lively.

Mr A. G. Gilbert, of Paducah, was in town Wednesday. He is winding up the Alexander estate.

Measrs C. C. Dorrough, R Parker, J. Spears and W. H. Padon, of Salem, paid us a visit Thursday.

Hays will certainly convince you that he is the man to buy your groceries from, if you will try him.

Sam Gugenheim spent last week in Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, buying his fall stock of goods.

A trial is all Hays wants. If his goods, treatment and prices don't merit your patronage, try another man.

Eld John Spurll began a protracted meeting at Piney creek Monday. Services will be continued indefinitely.

Tom Guess, a farmer in the Salem Valley, sold one thousand bushels of old corn a few days ago at 45 cts per bushel.

Marriage licenses have been issued to R E L Charlton and Emma Plumlee; W H Hodges and Mary F Duval; J A Crayne and Mrs. Orpha Cannon.

Mrs Loving, the milliner, has employed a first class trimmer—a lady who thoroughly understands the business. She has just arrived from the city.

The "smelling committee" of the Board of Trustees ought to do a little work. The streets, alleys, back yards, outhouses, etc. could profitably be cleaned.

Bring me your poultry Thursday and Friday, Oct 2d and 3d. I will pay the highest market price. Receive at Marion depot.

A. M. Hearn.

A stylish hat at poor man's prices, can be had at Frazier's, Shady Grove.

It is stated that there is not a church in Perry county, and that the school houses can be counted on one's fingers.

Mr Carnahan will build no houses on that part of the burnt district owned by him this fall. He will fill it with brick business houses next spring.

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Dr. Deboe will not be a candidate.

The name of Dr J. W. Deboe, our new Superintendent of Public Schools, having been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress, the Press called upon the doctor to know if he was a candidate for the nomination. In response to our question he said: "I am not a candidate for the nomination in any sense."

Would you accept the nomination if it were tendered you?

"I positively would not. I have not positively made a canvass and the party can not afford to put out a candidate unless he makes a thorough and vigorous canvass. This I can not do, because I have my hands full now."

The duties of my office will require my attention, and this in connection with my law practice will most assuredly keep me out of any race for Congress, even if my party disposed to confer upon me the honors of a nomination."

To the Sunday School Workers.

After consulting some of the S. S. workers I have decided to call to meet in the town of Marion, Friday and Saturday before the fourth Sunday in Oct.

Rev. Foskett, of Louisville, has promised to be with us. Let all the S. S. workers come.

J. B. Keiv, Co Pres.

Sept 22 1890.

Another Patent.

John R. Griffith, recently of this place, has secured a patent on a name hook, which the patentee claims has some great advantages over the old fashioned hook. The hook is really three hooks, arranged one above the other, in parallel planes; the top and bottom hooks being bent laterally upon opposite sides of the middle hook. By this device the weight in pulling can be regulated and changed from one point to another on the shoulder of the horse.

The Election Contest.

The contest for the office of Magistrate in Bells Mines precinct between Fred Imboden and Jno Cully was heard by the court last week and four Cully votes were thrown out, making the vote a tie. Monday the matter was settled by lot. Numbers were written on two slips of paper, and the slips were placed in a bucket. Harry Haynes, representing Cully, drew out a slip, and Sherif Pickens drew one slip for Imboden, and so on until all the slips were drawn and the numbers added when it was found that Imboden's representative had drawn an aggregate of 53 and Cully's 48. According to the lot Imboden won.

"Chuck Full of 'Em."

Marion, the capital of Crittenden county, possesses enterprising citizens—three of whom are offering building lots to any and all, free to those who will build upon them.

Union Local.

New Garage.

We have just received a large and handsome hearse, and it will always be ready for funeral occasions. Remember we keep constantly on hand a large stock of wooden and metallic caskets and caskets.

Walker & Olive.

Frank Summerville drove around to office Saturday to "show us," he said, "that J. P. Sullinger didn't have the only colt in the county." Frank has a fine colt.

We are glad to note that many of our farmers are giving more attention to the grade of their stock than formerly.

The last few years have witnessed a wonderful improvement in this regard. A laudable ambition to excel in quality of stock is springing up among the farmers and is doing much good.

The old scrubs are, however, pretty numerous, and it will take several years yet to eradicate them; but they are going and must go.

New Bank Building.

Marion Bank has purchased the corner lot upon which Hillyard's drug store recently stood, and will immediately erect a two story brick building upon it. The corner room will be occupied by the bank, and between it and the Press building will be three business houses. This building will fill up one of the largest gaps left by the fire, and it will be of a style and character to ornament the town.

Four Times Married.

Mr Thomas George, a prosperous farmer of Livingston county, and Miss Lula Lowry, daughter of Mr Thomas Lowry, were united in marriage at the bride's father's Thursday night. Mr George is but 29 years old, and this is the fourth time he has been married.

How Is It.

That Hays can sell you better groceries for less money? Because he knows how and when to buy.

Where Is He?

The Rev. John J. Lafferty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, wants to know the whereabouts of Lemuel W. Powell, who once lived at Powell's Mill, near Cozey, Albemarle county, Va. Dr. Lafferty's address is Richmond, Va.

I want country bacon; will pay 8c.

Hays.

Brittelle.

Mr. Burnett's Call.

To the Members of the First Congressional District Committee: Having been advised by Col John B. Castleman, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee that I am ex officio chairman of the Congressional committee of the First district, I hereby request the chairman of each Democratic county committee to attend a meeting of the congressional district committee, at Paducah, Monday, Sept 29th, 1890, for the purpose of organizing the congressional committee of the First district.

Henry Barnett, Member State Ex. Com. First district.

Phrenology and Encephalology

Prof. R. O. Dieuis, of New Orleans, has been delivering lectures at this place this week on Phrenology and hypnotism. He has had large audiences and has the people of Marion thoroughly worked up on these subjects. His lectures possess considerable literary merit, besides the scientific ideas advanced.

Hypnotism is a kind of sleep said to be produced by magnetism, and this phase of his lectures has produced the most interest in Marion. After his lectures he gives public exhibitions of hypnotism. While in the hypnotic state, the subjects are completely submissive to the Professor's will, and entirely bereft of consciousness.

It would be unkind, after enjoy-

ing a special invitation from the Board of Trade of Cumberland Gap, to visit their little city, not to mention some facts connected with it.

Cumberland Gap is less than two years old, situated on the Tennessee side of the mountain.

The town is incorporated, with about one thousand and inhabitants. The "Board of Trade" are making every effort to build up and beautify their town, by building stores, churches, hotels, etc.

The historic little city is blessed with a sulphur spring, chalybeate spring, and a number of fine limestone springs, which trickle down the mountain side, forming at its base what is known as Gap creek.

Gap creek, about 300 feet in the mountain side, is a great natural curiosity. The creek was recently made by the "Board of Trade" and is a great natural curiosity.

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It is a great natural curiosity.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

Congress will endeavor to adjourn Oct. 1.

The population of Cincinnati is 296,309, an increase of 41,170 in ten years.

Eighty-five pension bills in fifty minutes was the record of the Senate Saturday.

Miller, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, withdraws from the canvas.

There are a few record makers in the Constitutional Convention—men who had rather be President than right.

The anti lottery bill has been signed by the President. It is now a violation of law to mail letters to lottery companies.

The Senate has passed a pension bill allowing women who served six months as army nurses and who are unable to support themselves, \$12 per month.

The generous general pension laws are not satisfying the demands; at its evening session Friday the House passed 72 private pension bills.

The United States grand jury at Minneapolis has indicted thirteen men, accused of forging names on the census returns of that city and St Paul.

Hon James A. McKenzie has been appointed chairman of the Executive Committee at the World's Fair. He gets a salary of \$8,000 a year. This is better than running for Congress,

Last week private detectives supposed they had Dick Tate, Kentucky's defaulting Treasurer, in Dallas county, Mo. The man arrested turned out to be Columbus Tate, and he will prosecute the detectives.

Mr Voorhees introduced a joint resolution in the Senate for the immediate increase of silver money by the purchase and coining of 10,000 ounces of silver, at a price below \$1,2920, within the next 30 days.

The Christian County grand jury has indicted Sheriff C. M. Brown, two other men and O. S. Brown, one of his deputies, for obtaining money under false pretenses, embezzlement and defalcation. The amount involved is \$15,000.

Wm O'Brien and John Dillon, leaders of the Land League, have been placed under arrest in Ireland by the British authorities. They are charged with conspiracy, which is regarded as a pretext to prevent their proposed visit to the United States in the interest of the Irish cause.

There is a deadlock in the Lower House of Congress. The Republicans want to unseat Venable, a Democratic Congressman from Virginia and put Langston, a Republican, in his place. Whenever the matter is called up the Democrats leave the House, breaking a quorum and thus the case has been pending for several days and will continue until the Republicans get a quorum of their own members.

The committee has finished investigating Pension Commissioner Raum. He will be whitewashed. The New York Tribune charges that Pension Agent Leman, who lost the Raum money, has been running the Pension Office for twenty years. Leman has grown immensely rich from his business as pension agent.

The Hopkinsonian claims that President Clay "snubbed" Dr Clardy in the make up of his committees. The doctor's friends claim that he was entitled to a chairmanship, but Clay gave him second places on the committees. The inference to be drawn is that Clay is a prospective candidate for Governor, and he is not anxious to give Clardy the prominence of a chairmanship, as he too has some aspirations in the direction of the Executive chair.

If these things be true, we learn early in the contest that human nature is about the same in farmer candidates as in lawyer candidates.

A number of Prohibitionists of this Congressional district met in Paducah Saturday, and adopted a platform of principles and turned the matter of nominating a candidate for Congress over to the District Committee. The committee, it is said, favors Dr. Don Singletary, of Hickman county. Only our counties were represented in Saturday's convention.

The committee ought to understand from previous elections in the State that the great majority of those who believe in prohibition will not vote for a prohibition candidate for public office, and the continual pushing forward of candidates subjects the cause to division. This will prove true in a race against a sober, christian gentleman as

The Tobacco Warehouse Com- bination.

[Farmers Home Journal.]

HERE AND THERE.

News from Our Neighboring Exchanges.

The Banner rejoices that Princeton is to have street lamps.

The public schools at Princeton has an attendance of 285.

"Jim Boyd," a male, 1 years old, died at his home at Eddyville, last week. The old land marks of that town are passing away.

A G. A. R post has been organized at Kuttawa.

A stock company has been organized to build a large grain mill at Eddyville.

The Cadiz Telephone is satisfied that there is such a thing as the "Hoop-Snake." One was recently killed near that place.

A Logan county farmer sued a neighbor for \$100 damages for killing a dog. The jury found for the defendant.

The second meeting of the Paducah J. C. club and Fair Association will be held Oct. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Hopkinsville wants another railroad, and has been pinning her faith to an extension of the O. V. Last week the Kentuckian said:

Now let us cease to feel with the O. V. any longer, but all pull together for the new proposition. Will the directors of the local company proceed to act?

The Wheelers of Webster county held a secret meeting last Saturday to take action in regard to sending delegates to the convention to be held at Slaughtererville some time prior to the Henderson convention. The Wheelers in Webster are afraid the convention at Henderson will nominate Ellis, so they want to put out a man before that time.—Morganfield Sun.

The large Wheeler flouring mill has closed down for lack of funds and grain necessary to run it longer. The mill is already in debt to the amount of \$20,000. The stockholders will meet Saturday to decide on what they will do, and there is a probability that the mill will be sold.

We hope it not be long be idle, as it is one one of the finest mills in Western Kentucky or West Tennessee.

—Fulton Graphic.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 15.—The T. J. Monarch distillery at Grissom's Landing belonging to the estate was sold this afternoon at the court house door. Quite a large number of interested parties were present. The sale was started with a bid of \$25,000, and ran up at \$5,000 a bid until \$60,000 was reached, when the bidders began to raise \$1,000 a time until it got to \$100,000, when one or two \$500 raises were made.

Then the home stretch was run by a few rapid raises of \$1,000 a time until \$110,000 was bid by R. Monarch when the other bidders threw up. Messrs M. V. Monarch and John Thixton were the other competitors in the bidding.

—Owensboro, Ky.

Wheeler, Ky., Sept. 15.—The Pottsville express and w. s. running at the rate of at least 37 to 49 miles an hour. I had on board possibly 125 to 150 passengers, and consisted of engine, tender, mail and express cars and three passenger cars: above Shueakersville, this county, about fifteen miles above this city, there is a curve where the railroad is about eighteen to twenty feet above the Skunkkill river. Here, shortly before 6 o'clock, a freight train ran into a special train, throwing several cars of the latter on the opposite track, and before the train hands had time to warn any approaching train of the danger, the Pottsville express came around the curve and ran into the wrecked coal cars on its track. The engine went down the embankment, followed by the entire train with its money will be refunded. Sold by Hillyard & Woods.

The scene was one of great horror.

The cries of the imprisoned passengers was heartrending: it was truly a scene never to be forgotten by those who participated and survived.

Some of the passengers managed to crawl out of their prison and arouse the neighborhood. Word was telegraphed to this city and help summoned.

But all information was re-

fused at this point by the railroad officials.

Physicians and surgeons

and a force of three hundred work

hands were taken to the spot by the

company, and with the aid of a trav-

eling electric light plant the work

of clearing away the wreck was at

once proceeded with. Work was

slow, and the day and dying were

taken out with great difficulty.

The wrecked train is still lying at

the bottom of the river tonight; the

exact number on the passenger list

is not known, and a reporter who is

still on the ground telephones the

Associated Press Agent that conse-

utive estimates place the number of

killed at 40 to 50.

A whole community is in mourn-

ing. We have witnessed death as

we never saw it before. For a week

or so a protracted meeting had been

in progress at Good Hope. Rev Wm

Vinyard arose before a large audi-

ence Sunday at 11 a. m. and his mor-

ning lesson; then bowing in prayer

he offered a feeling petition the God

he so loved to worship. An approp-

riate hymn was sung, and the dear

old brother took a text from Roman

8: verses 15, 16 and 17. He was feel-

ing unusually well as he began his

interesting sermon. All eyes were

fixed upon him and all ears were

catching his words. Suddenly he

was seen to waver—his voice husky

and he staggered to one side, and

they had fallen to the floor had

not strong arms caught him and eas-

ed him down. He uttered a word

and was all over, and the sermon be-

gan on earth was ended on Heav-

en.—Elizabethtown (Ill) Independent.

The Sand Lick Oil and Gas Com-

pany was organized about a year

ago and which is now developing the

land in Christian county, is likely to

make a good thing of the invest-

ments made. Oil of a fine quality

has been found at a depth of 400

feet, and there seems to be a very

good amount of it. Pumps are be-

ing used and the flow will be inci-

sed. The proposition is to go down to

800 or 1,000 feet, when the stockholders believe that plenty of oil will be found. About \$1200 has

been spent in developing the well,

and it is thought that as much more

will be spent in getting the oil out.

The probability of getting inferior

oil is small, and the oil will be

of good quality.

—Jessamine Journal.

A. C. Givens, circuit judge in the judicial district, suggests the fol-

lowing change in the jury system,

which would annually save the State

thousands of dollars. He says:

"With this reduction the State

will save annually over \$125,000

in jury fees alone. The character

of the juries would be raised from

the necessity of the case. It is easier

to procure a panel of six good men

than to procure a panel of twelve.

The probability of getting inferior

men upon the juries would be dimi-

nished; a court can empanel a jury

of six quicker than a jury of twelve.

Six men can try a case in less time

than twelve. The probability of a

hung jury would be just one half as

great with six as with twelve jurors.

In a given time, say a month, a court

on which her mother is a tenant un-

til she has shingled her hair, donned

boy's apparel again and is once more

off for the wars. Unfortunately Ag-

nes will in all probability not steal

another mule after the other experi-

ence, but she is very much bent to do something bad. But she was at least honest with her mother in one respects. She deviated from her own \$1.75 from her mother's \$1.50, all that both of them had, and left the lat- ter in a tin bucket where the moth- er could find it. It would no doubt have been better if Agnes had put herself in the tin bucket too, but her wild oats are not all in yet and she is gone out to finish the sowing.

It will be but little while until this Tom-boy girl is hard trou- bled, and when it comes it will be more trouble.

But when they take a notion you can do anything with them—Paducah Standard.

FORTY KILLED.

A PASSENGER TRAIN GOES OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

THE FIRST SYMPTOMS OF DEATH.

READING, PA., Sept. 19.—A wreck occurred on the Reading road, seven miles above this place about 6:45 tonight. If everything is borne out by subsequent developments, it is the worst wreck that has ever occurred in this section in the history of the Reading railroad company. The train which met with the disaster left this city at 6:05 o'clock, ten minutes late. It is known as the Reading express, and w. s. running at the rate of at least 37 to 49 miles an hour. I had on board 125 to 150 passengers, and consisted of engine, tender, mail and express cars and three passenger cars: above Shueakersville, this county, about fifteen miles above this city, there is a curve where the railroad is about eighteen to twenty feet above the Skunkkill river. Here, shortly before 6 o'clock, a freight train ran into a special train, throwing several cars of the latter on the opposite track, and before the train hands had time to warn any approaching train of the danger, the Pottsville express came around the curve and ran into the wrecked coal cars on its track

—A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.—

Don't Give US Out, As WE Are Still IN THE LEAD, And Selling Goods LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Our stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, and Hats is larger than ever before, and "we aim to undersell all competitors." We handle the biggest stock of



L O T H I N G



In the County, and it will pay you to see us before buying. Come and see for yourself.

FREDONIA DEPARTMENT

W. C. GLENN, Ed. & Agent.

D D Maxwell was elected and ordained as deacon in the C P last Sunday.

Rev Albert Wiggington preached here last Sunday night.

Miss Maggie and Fred Guess, of Bethlehem, were in town Sunday evening.

Jimmi Ray has been on the sick list for a week or two; his brother, W B Ray, of Kuttawa, was out to see him one day last week.

Misses Mary and Orphaetta Wyatt are very ill of typhoid fever.

Three of Mr Carey's family are down with malarial or typhoid fever.

George and Sam Wattie and Ira Hill, from near Hopkinsville, have been here at work, farming and car pening for the past week or two.

Gee Reid is having a nice cottage erected in Kelsey; W C Glenn is the contractor.

C N Byrd has the best tobacco barn in this part of the State, 50x60 ft and 35 ft high to come.

Ben Stokes and Charley Jennings are "billionaires" for the farmers.

Most of the tobacco is housed in this community and a large quantity of worms left over for next year.

Charley Young was in town Sunday evening with two ladies in the buggy with him, while Walter, who is somewhat matrimonially inclined, could talk to only one at a time.

2dache is prevalent in this community. A non barbarous dentist would be in order just now.

Preparations are being made for a large acreage of wheat.

Geo Adamson of Princeton, attended church here Sunday night.

Miss Minnie Wilson of Bethlehem attended church here Sunday night.

Stephen Bennett and family, of Lyon, have located in our town.

Do rays of hope ever turn broken, Or will hopes of Ray obtain the crown?

Henry Dorroh, of White Sulphur, was visiting in Crittenden Sunday.

Emmett Carey died Monday evening of congestion; he lived with his father on C N Byrd's farm, and was the most industrious young man in that part of the county.

W G Glenn and wife were here Monday, on their way home from a visit to relatives in Livingston co.

SHERIDAN.

R A LaRue began his school here Monday.

W P Clemens and other parties are on a land trade.

Rumor is abroad that a series of meetings will convene here next week.

T J Hamilton has added quite an ornament to our town—a new store.

"Reynald," in company with I N Clemens visits Barnett school house five times a week.

J R Clemens, an eminent lad of this community, and who has for a part of the recent summer been in the employ of L Wolff, of Princeton, has returned home, and on Tuesday next will emigrated West, where he will make his future abode. He leaves a friend behind who will join him soon.

L A LaRue is also on a land trade.

G W Foley wishes to dispose of his property.

Preparations are being made for the elopement of two enamored lovers of our acquaintance near here. It matters not, now, to them whether their past life has always been peraded by boundless pleasure or not. They have both vowed to one another that they will collect all those "letters" and affections that they have so frequently and freely displayed in the past. They both gladly forsake all for a reciprocated love. Both then, tranquil and happy, embark upon the matrimonial sea. Soon the two will go out together into the world hand in hand.

Though they launch out, governed and led by sweet promises, and an indescribable amount of manifestations, by the encircling of arms and the lavishing of kisses, fragrant with perfumes and roses; which is all designated (so books teach us) to make one forget himself and absolutely emancipate him from earthly things and make a plunge into sea.

What sees all this?

Ah, love! love!

Such is not imaginary altogether.

but when reality is recognized fully the dark days dawn.

"Fate's hand may smite hard things which are tenderest."

Perhaps across the home threshold some shadows may fall that makes life a misery, and you, troubled beyond expression, roll upon your couch and wonder what will come next. You realize your situation. You are not free now for everything that is touching in woman's confidence has been reposed in you. The perfect purity of a sinless and stainless life is yours to cherish.

But sometimes different dispositions fail to agree and then a sensation is created, then true devotion is absent and then a separation is the result. A disdainful relents spirit captures each one accompanied by cold sarcastic uproofs. Ah, then where is your true love? "Good bye my lover, good bye."

But to all that are now traveling the pathway of "single blessedness," and who expect to forsake it soon, we proclaim may "soft winds blow and a perfect possession come to you as the gentle night dew's come to summers hill."

Miss Ada Terry is attending school at Chapel Hill this season.

Stallins & Foley have just received a new line of hats, boots, shoes, and in fact everything that you need. Give them a call.

A MURDER MYSTERY.

It is solved by the dying statement of the victim.

Identification of a stranger who was shot in a skiff in mid-river some time ago near Caledonia, Ill., sever miles above here and who later died of his injuries, is at last completely known.

His own confession given an hour before his death, but which was not given to the public until a few days since, the man's name was John Walker. He lived with his widowed mother and two brothers near Ford's Ferry, Ky. In explaining how he came to be shot he said he Henry Mosby and a man named Messner, who had been at work near him, getting out railroad ties, concluded to go South and started in a skiff. At Metropolis they got on a drunk and started to leave Mosby and Messner and they followed and shot him and rob him when out in the river. Returning to Metropolis, Walker made the confession only when assured that he could live but a few hours concluding the story with the assertion that Mosby was wanted at Golconda for a murder committed several years ago, and for whose apprehension \$1,000 reward was offered, and that the other man was wanted at Louisville, Ky., for some grave crime.

The murderers are understood to be hiding near Golconda, surrounded by friends of Walker. The latter part of the story needs confirmation—Paducah News.

HUMAN SLAUGHTER.

A half-crazed father kills three of his daughters.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 17.—Frederick H. Hein, a half-crazy German Socialist, turned his home into a slaughter-house to-night, taking the lives of four persons and himself. He is a laboring man, aged fifty years, and is a widower living alone with his three daughters—Carrie, Mary and Josephine, aged respectively fifteen, fourteen and thirteen. They were noted for their beauty and love of dress and display. Although young their father, a man of morose habits and mind, vainly attempted to keep them away from the association of outsiders, but they persisted in being upon the streets especially the eldest, whose actions created for her an evil name. The father brooded greatly over her behavior, especially as rumor associated her unpleasingly with the name of Charles W. Taylor, a prominent hardware merchant and married man.

The Prohibitionists of the Eighth Kentucky district have nominated Rev. J. C. Gillam for Congress.

A protracted meeting is now in progress at Freedom church. It is being conducted by the pastor, Eld. Kinnan.

Mr Ed. O. Leigh, of the Paducah Standard, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of State. A good selection.

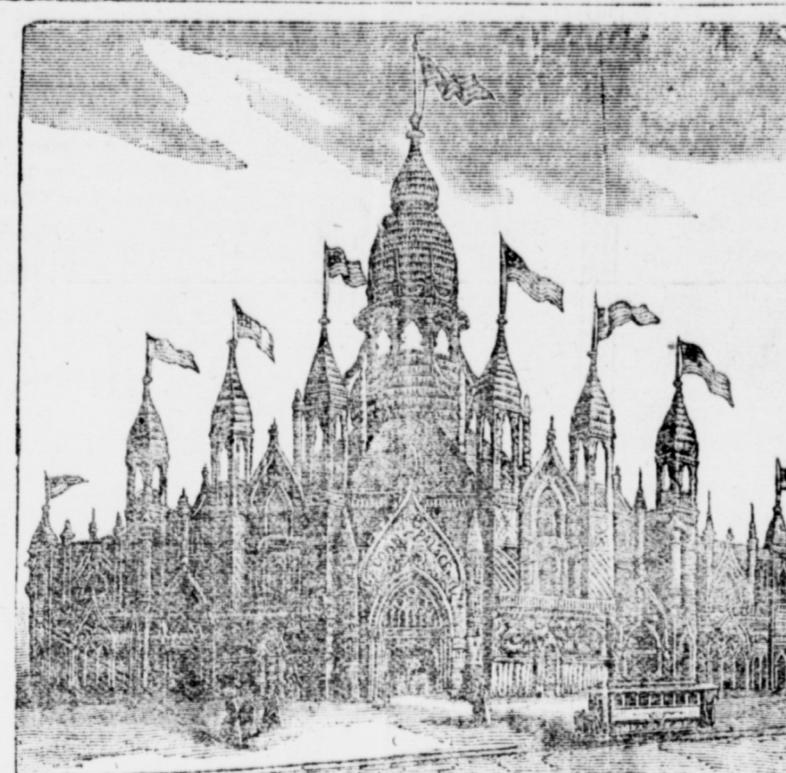
The Secretary of the Treasury purchased \$16,774,000 four per cent. government bonds on the 17th, paying over \$20,000,000 for them.

The salaries of the World's Fair officers have been fixed at \$12,000 for President; \$10,000 for Secretary; and \$15,000 for Director General.

The Senate passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of certain papers and correspondence of Thomas Jefferson, now in possession of his descendants.

The Louisiana Lottery Company, it is stated, will buy a paper in Canada and have copies sent, regularly to its patrons in order to inform them of its drawing—the anti-lottery bill prohibits papers in this country containing lottery advertisements being sent in the mail.

Get our prices on wheat drills, Pierce & Son.



Sioux City Corn Palace—Opens Sept. 25; closes Oct. 11, 1890.

WHAT IS A CORN PALACE?

The Sioux City Corn Palace—and there was never a corn palace outside of Sioux City—is a palace covered and embellished, as with tapestry, outside and inside, with products of the field, corn predominating, ingeniously and fancifully arranged. In building the palace a large structure is first erected of lumber, of a shape that will carry and show to an advantage the multifarious decorations with which it is to be adorned. It is in form lotus, with brok'n lines, pinnacles, buttresses, bridges, ornamental windows, etc.

Over every inch of this wooden surface are laid corn and kindred plants in architectural harmony, in a multiplicity of designs. The corn is employed in the stalk, the ear, the kernel, and even the husk has its decorative uses. All the grains and grasses of the field lend themselves to the beautifying of the palace. The walls are covered on the outside with ears of corn, cut lengthwise or crosswise, and nailed on in geometrical figures or other designs. The various colors of the cereal permit of a wide range of shading and coloring, while its artistic possibilities are developed from year to year in building the palace, admit of the production of effects that are as startling as pleasurable.

High over the entrance of the palace of 1889 was King Corn's own as the nucleus of a sunburst, while below was the national flag—golden fields—all wrought in vary-colored corn as true, and as beautiful as it painted by an artist's brush. The roof is overlaid with corn leaves, stalks and cobs are capped with the sorghum plant, or with golden grasses. The iridescent walls, seen from a near distance, seem to be a rich mosaic of polished woods, while with the

"Banners, yellow, glorious, golden," that

"From its root-free flat and flow," the palace enthralls the beholder as one who looks upon a cloud-painted mansion that may dissolve before his eyes.

The interior work is fine and more elaborate. Here the kernel of the corn is largely employed, producing amazing and lovely effects. On the walls are wrought pictures, illustrating farm scenes, legendary and nursery tales, etc., with fidelity that is calculated to raise a doubt that the material employed is the homely utilitarian growth of western farms. Frescoes and flowers, figures of persons and animals, draperies and household of surprising and beautiful things are made of field plants for the delight of the visitors to the palace, whose astonishment is succeeded by admiration of the genius that conceived and developed so much of art and beauty from such homely fabrics as are employed.

Gardner, Chase & Co., Boston bankers, failed for \$2,000,000.

Charles Stephenson, Governor of Nevada, died Sunday from typhoid fever.

Massachusetts Democrats have nominated Congressman William E. Russell for Governor.

The South Carolina Republican Convention, was composed of 185 negroes and 15 white men.

The Senate passed without objection the bill appropriating \$30,000 for a monument for Ericsson.

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FRANCIS E. WARREN.
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF WYOMING.

The Republican State Convention at Cheyenne has nominated Gov. Francis E. Warren as its first candidate for the Governorship of the newest State. Francis E. Warren, who was born at Hinsdale, Mass., in 1845, and left his father's farm to enter in the army in 1862, where he rose to the rank of Captain. In 1868 he went West, and a year later settled at Cheyenne, becoming a clerk in the house furnishing store of A. B. Convers. Subsequently he acquired a partnership interest and firm of Convers & Warren became one of the wealthiest in the West. He also engaged extensively in stock-raising. He served several terms in the Legislature, was elected Mayor of Cheyenne. In February, 1885, President Arthur appointed Warren Governor on the death of Gov. Hall. The suppression of the rioters who massacred the Chinese miners at Rock Springs in Sept., 1885, was the notable event in his administration. Criticism of the General Land Office caused a demand from Washington for his resignation, but President Harrison reappointed him Governor.

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Radam's Microbe Killer Co.,

Nashville, Tenn.

Gentlemen—I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable benefit I have recently received from the use of Radam's Microbe Killer. I have been much troubled with chills and night sweats for months, and after trying a great many remedies to no avail, bought a jug of Microbe Killer and was completely cured in ten days. Respectfully,

J. J. Smith.
Frankfort, Ky., March 15, 1890.

For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

And still that account of yours is unpaid. See our last warning.

Pierce & Son.

Drug stores for sale in Marion Ky. Good location, small stock, turns easy. Apply to

Dr T. H. Cossitt,
ff Marion, Ky.

I cheerfully testify that after taking Microbe Killer for fifteen days I am entirely cured, after being sick two years with the malarial fever, and during which time I contracted other diseases, flux etc. I was attended during this time by three of the best doctors at the city without being benefited.

Wm. Doherty.

10 Celeste St. New Orleans, Feb 27, 1888. For sale by

Hillyard & Woods.

Ft. Worth, June 7, 1890.

Mr Robert C. Stockton.

Agent Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer.

Dear Sir—I have been suffering for four years with chills and fever and malaria fever. One jug of your Microbe Killer has stopped the chills and I am much better, but am still taking the medicine.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. Daniels.

Photographer, 610 Houston St. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

LAND SALE.

On Monday the 10th day of November 1890, it being court day, I will offer for sale at the court house door in Marion, Ky., a tract of land containing 360 acres, about 150 acres cleared and under fence, the remainder in timber, dwelling house, stable, orchard, etc. This farm is on Livingston creek, well watered, 2 miles from Dyersburg, Ky., and will make a good stock farm. Also at same time and place will sell a tract of land containing 300 acres on Claylick creek, about 35 acres cleared and under fence, dwellings houses, 2 barns, stables, etc., the remainder in timber. Any one wishing to buy these lands are requested to call on the undersigned at his farm in Calvert county, Ky. Terms made known on day of sale.

W. B. BENNETT.

For Sale or Trade.

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FARMER AND PLANTER.

COTTON PICKING.

Work that Requires Picking from Start to Finish.

The fall season is rapidly arrived, and with it the character work. Ordinarily the cotton harvest will claim the larger share of attention as it is the gathering in of the results of the chief efforts of the Southern farmer. We have more than once sought to impress upon farmers the importance of pushing this work from the word go. While it is true that a failure to gather in the opening looks does not interfere with or retard the further ripening and opening of the bolls, or the real yield of the crop, it does the cotton farmer a great disservice to let the loss of product by the dropping from the bolls, but more than all, the rapid deterioration in value as the result of combined exposure of the opened cotton to wind, rains, trash and dews, is a most serious matter. Of the several causes of injury to open cotton, repeated wetting by rain or dew and soiling are more damaging than "leaf" or in the old plantation vernacular trash. Many pages have been written urging upon farmers the importance of extreme care in the handling of cotton and trash.

Much of this advice is given to men who appreciate the value of a nice, creamy sample free from trash. The city cotton-buyer, anxious to secure a large lot of exceptionally fine samples, is free to offer his advice to "pick less trash," and to impress his ideas upon the clotheshopper farmer in a most patronizing way.

But every observing, practical farmer knows that the less trash gathered, the less baskets will weigh, and the more cotton will be left exposed in the field to be damaged by the next storm of rain and wind.

Our advice has always been to push the picking of cotton to the utmost. Offer all reasonable inducements and encouragement to the hands to gather the largest possible amounts per day, and let nothing interfere with the work or impede it except the demands of other crops, or work that can not safely be postponed.

The thoughtful farmer will look ahead and consider the jobs that must be done without fail when the time comes, and press the cotton picking and all other time-consuming work that can be taken to the field. Cotton picking is a work for which women seem peculiarly fitted. Their shorter stature and more nimble fingers give them an advantage that can not be easily overcome. Let the otherwise idle negro women be encouraged to take the field.

The hard-working white man's wife and daughters frequently find that it pays better, both in health and in money earned, to pick cotton in the free air and sunlight than to toil with the needle or loom at home or in the factory. It is nice, clean work not physically laborious, and just as dignified and respectable as any labor, either mental or manual.—Southern Cultivator.

THE COTTON PLANT.

The Phase and Purposes of the Plant. The Need of Moisture.

The average life of the cotton-plant is about seven months, with three distinct phases and purposes. During the first two and one-half months of the plant's life, its exclusive business seems to be the maturing and growing of bush or seed. At this time, every possible effort should be made to prevent the loss of moisture, either by evaporation or drainage; every practical planter knows that where there are moist spots the weed attains larger growth than on the surrounding elevations. This, our drains should be so constructed that no water should be allowed to escape during this period (unless it be too wet for surface culture), and the surface of the field should be constantly stirred, whether grass or not. In this way only can we keep the moisture in, and also the kind of nematodes and a certain plant that form its fruits. It is then that the physical condition of the soil should undergo a complete change, and moisture reduced by drainage beneath, and a cessation of culture as quickly as practicable, in order to induce evaporation. This decreases the temperature of the soil, which is an essential condition and requirement at time of fruiting. The plant from this time on will continue to fruit until frost kills it; but we do not wish it to do so, as the fruit requires a certain time to mature, and is not ready for market until the middle of September or thereabout useless. Thus there must be another change in the soil's condition to check this disposition to fruit at this time, as a continuation to do so only absorbs from the plant that vitality which the fruit already formed requires for its perfection. And our drains should be stopped up to prevent the further loss of moisture, and the plant induced to retain the green and vital state of its woody fiber, as this condition gives it a more vigorous power and incentive to ripen. We see the plant in some respects, and our drainage, we can have a practical system of underground irrigation that will enable us to better control the phases of the plant, and assure its more perfect development and yield. This system is perfectly simple, and can be accomplished with either open ditches or tile drains. The period at which to open and close these drains must of course be regulated by existing conditions of each individual crop and the judgment of its owner or manipulator, —W. B. Holmes in Dixie Farmer.

CARE OF MANURE.

A Prime Factor in Farming that Can Not be Neglected.

It has been said that manure was my politics. I am pleased to be so highly complimented, for political well-being followed is filled with reefs, disappointments and ruin. Not so with manure. The more we talk of it the more we think of it; and the more we think of it the more interest we take in it; and the more interest we take in it the more we will try to accumulate and save, and the more we have the better crops we raise; and the better crops we raise the easier, better times we have. Many farmers with their politics and no less their farms. The time has come when a article never enters their minds that their farms are failing and almost yearly the judgment is passed on some poor field: "Depart ye unprofitable servant."

One of the main reasons why farming does not pay is the neglect of making, saving and applying manure. The first thing the farmer wants after rising in the morning is something to eat, and he would do but little through the day without food. Just so with your soil; it must be fed before it should be expected to perform its labors of securing a crop. The farmer forces his land to grow over year after year without food, and then complains that it does not produce enough to pay for the cultivation. The farmer must remember that for continuous successful farming the manure crop is the most important that the farmer produces, and should have the most care and prompt attention. But, instead, none is too fat. If they are allowed to eat all they want, they will not lay eggs that are well fertilized. The strength of fertilizing goes but much to do with the ultimate success of raising strong, healthy chicks.

the results of farm operations, and they are entitled to great credit if they make profitable use of it. But it is a crop susceptible of being worked and will grow both in bulk and quality, according to the degree of labor and care bestowed upon it.

In a general way farmers understand that a considerable part of the value of what they need to stock goes to the manure heap, but neither the importance of judicious feeding or good bedding, nor their means are appreciated as they should be. It requires study to learn how to make valuable manure profitably. Both feed and straw will not always do it, neither will keeping a large amount of stock to do it. In making manure profitable, keep no more stock on the farm than is needed to work it, and young stock that yearly increase in value. These can be fed such food as will supply all their needs and return to the soil a manure richer in plant food than the crop just taken off.

Bedding of this stock is more essential in making rich manure as well as increasing the bulk of manure which might be possible for the latter is the most valuable. Not only is it richer in plant food but the plant food is more available for crops. But notwithstanding this very few provide any bedding at all while still fewer use the best bedding material. Many pages have been written urging upon farmers the importance of extreme care in the handling of cotton and trash.

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HERE AND THERE.

We don't force people to buy what they don't want, so we must make the kind of butter they do want.

The cow that calves just before the pasture season is over will get a good start for her winter's work.

Grumbling may possibly do some good as a means of agitation, but the man who confines himself to grumbling is a nuisance.

At this time of the year it is just as well to give the lately-dropped calves hay, and then there will be no change from grass to hay while the calves are young.

If you must cross a mountain, you will never do it while you sit at its foot and keep saying it is an awful job. Difficulties are like mountains.

A good bull is more important than a good stallion, because a foal from almost any scrub stallion will make a work horse, but a calf from a scrub bull may not be able to work in the dairy at all.

An Eastern grower both eloquent and wild over its garden. It says:

"When we stand in the garden and think that this little dot of the United States is ours, we would not exchange it for all the world."

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The supposition that you can kill an intruding fowl, belonging to your neighbor, is erroneous. If a bird damages your garden, you can catch it and take it to the pound-keeper and claim damages; but you have no more right to kill or poison your neighbor's fowls than you have to kill his horses or cows.

To rid the poultry-house of red heel, fumigate it with burning sulphur, in which has been placed a piece of old tobacco leaves, and a few twigs of hemlock, pine, and juniper. —*Smith's Almanac.*

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Many pages have been written urging upon farmers the importance of pushing this work from the word go. While it is true that a failure to gather in the opening looks does not interfere with or retard the further ripening and opening of the bolls, or the real yield of the crop, it does the cotton farmer a great disservice to let the loss of product by the dropping from the bolls, but more than all, the rapid deterioration in value as the result of combined exposure of the opened cotton to wind, rains, trash and dews, is a most serious matter. Of the several causes of injury to open cotton, repeated wetting by rain or dew and soiling are more damaging than "leaf" or in the old plantation vernacular trash. Many pages have been written urging upon farmers the importance of extreme care in the handling of cotton and trash.

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